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A new species of Rhyncomya Robineau-Desvoidy from South Africa (Diptera: Calliphoridae, Rhiniinae)

by

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SYNOPSIS

Rhyncomya metzi sp. n., from Zululand, is described and illustrated.

In my key to the Rhiniinae of the Afrotropical Zoogeographical Region (Zumpt, 1958), *R. metzi* runs down to the *soyauxi* complex of species. It is, however, quite different from these in both general and genital features.

Rhyncomya metzi sp. n.

Derivation. Named in honour of Professor J. Metz, Director of the South African Institute for Medical Research.

Description. Based on ♂ specimens. ♀ unknown.

Head. Eyes bare, upper facets slightly enlarged but not demarcated from lower ones, frons almost completely constricted in middle, remaining parafontalia much narrower than anterior ocellus. Frontal stripe yellow, developed only in lower part; parafrontalia black; parafacialia yellow in upper part, glossy black near buccae. Ocellar triangle black, inner vertical and ocellar bristles well-developed, 7–10 pairs of parafrontal bristles in lower part of frons; parafacialia without setae. Face, including antennae, dark yellow, arista distinctly pubescent, longest setae about as long as basal diameter of arista. Vibrissa long, with 2–3 short bristles above it; peristomal bristles as a continuous row reaching postbucca. Bucca yellow, with large glossy black spots in anterior and posterior parts. Another black spot occurs on parafacialium bordering eye. Height of bucca about one-third of eye-length. Palpi yellow, widened terminally and slightly broader than third antennal segment.

Thorax. Completely metallic dark green to coppery. Prostigma yellow, poststigma dark brown. Acrostichal bristles 2+5, dorsocentrals 2+4, intra-alars 1+3, scutellar bristles 3+1, sternopleural bristles 1:1, propleural and prostigmatic bristles present. Row of hypopleural bristles complete. Propleuron bare. Wing hyaline, veins yellow, costal spine indistinct, hairs of stem-vein black, bend of upper marginal cross-vein broadly rounded, first posterior cell (R5) open. Thoracic squama yellow, about as long as broad, halter yellow. Legs with femora black, tibiae and tarsi more or less red-brown; fore-tibia with a row of short antero-

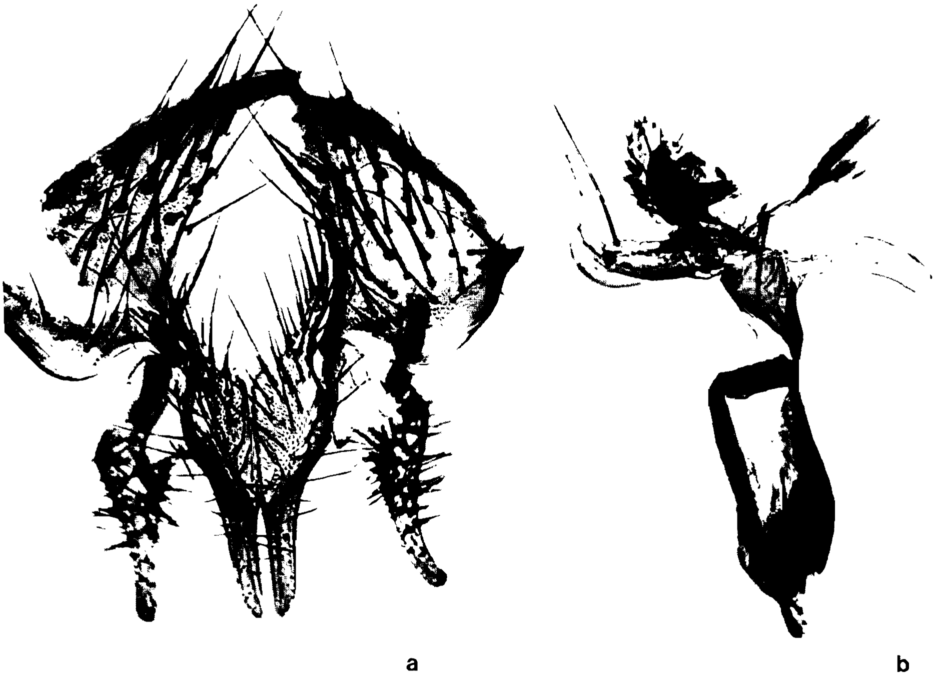

Fig. 1. *Rhyncomya metzi* sp. n. Cerci with paralobi (a) and phallosome (b).

dorsal bristles and a submedian postero-ventral one; mid-tibia with one submedian antero-dorsal bristle; hind-tibia with several antero- and postero-dorsal bristles as well as 2 postero-ventral bristles.

Abdomen. Predominantly yellow to orange with a black pattern consisting of a median broad stripe reaching from tergite I+II to IV or V. Hind margins of tergites blackened to a variable extent. Tergite I+II with a narrow dark transverse band. Hind margins of III and IV broad, tergite V almost completely darkened, only the anterior margin narrowly yellow. Terminalia as in Fig. 1; fifth sternite of normal structure, without spines or protuberances.

Total length: 6–8 mm.

Material examined. SOUTH AFRICA: Natal, Zululand; Umfolozi Game Park, 21.vi.1973, M. E. Irwin. 8 ♂. Holotype and 4 paratypes in the Natal Museum (N.M. Type No. 2437), 3 paratypes in the Department of Entomology, South African Institute for Medical Research, Johannesburg.

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REFERENCE

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